

HENRY WATTERSON.

His Brilliant Speech at the National Democratic Convention

AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Reviews the Internal History of the Democratic Party for the Last Three Decades—The Forces of Reaction that Finally Got the Organization by the Throat—Pays His Compliments to the Free Silver Fanatics who Disrupted the Party at Chicago—Some Things the Bryanites will Not Like.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 14.—At the state convention of the National Democrats, of Kentucky to-day, Hon. Henry Watterson addressed the gathering. He said in part:

The internal history of the Democratic party the last three decades has been marked by an almost unbroken struggle against the forces of reaction. Those forces arrayed themselves first upon the side of a visionary scheme to upset the three last constitutional amendments and thus to alter, if not to reverse, the results of the war. He who opposed this visionary scheme was denounced as a traitor to the south and a radical in disguise. The scheme itself played directly into the hands of the radicals. It helped them to make their case against their loyalty to the south and to solidify the north. It confused and converted Democratic counsels. It delayed the day of deliverance. But no sooner had it vanished from the scene, an exploded bomb, than it was succeeded by another device equally misleading.

This was a plan for paying the national debt in greenbacks and for flooding the country with an irredeemable paper currency. There being nothing back of it, however, except fallacy and noise, it speedily came to an end. Yet it held its own long enough to confound the publicans, to divide the Democrats and to retard the coming of that better understanding between the sections of the Union, which good men were so earnestly seeking. Whilst it lasted its votaries stigmatized everyone who opposed it as a bloated bondholder and an enemy of the people.

Finally, brought back to power, in spite of its reactionary elements, the Democratic party had to face the responsibilities of government. But the impracticables who had done their utmost to keep it out of power forever and had greatly obstructed its progress, were neither extinguished nor subdued. They proceeded with their work of party dismemberment. They defeated the party's declared tariff policy. They defeated its conservative fiscal policy. They fully organized, they devised a scheme having all the evil advantages of the two which had preceded it, with something to spare. This was nothing less than the abandonment of the high ground which the Democratic party had always occupied in fighting the battles of the people and the concentration upon a lower level of all the disaffected elements of society.

It was something more than a new departure. It was to all intents and purposes a revolution. It took no account of the party's origin and nature, its orderly antecedents and deliberative character. Precipitating a national convention into a tumult, it proceeded in a frenzy of excitement to adopt a platform subversive of Democratic principles—constructed to meet the requirements of the Silver Protectionists on the one hand and the Populists on the other—and nominated a ticket which depended wholly for its election upon the success of its appeals to class hatred.

Then followed such a campaign as patriots men may well wish never to see again. And to what purpose. To this simply; that over a divided Democracy, the Republic might march to easy victory; that the revolution, arranged so carefully and forced with such a high hand, was a failure; that the combination of Populist Free-Silver Republicanism and Reactionary Democracy was not strong enough to carry the country; in one word that these over-sanguine gentlemen had perpetrated a dreadful miscalculation, splitting their party wide open to make a futile fusion with the winds; and, in point of fact, selling the virgins for a promised mess of pottage they failed to get.

I leave it to any fair minded, intelligent Democrat to say whether this is not a truthful report of the proceedings down to the occasion which has brought us together.

The Same Old Crew.

For thirty years the men who headed this disastrous movement have been seeking ineffectually to deflect the party policy from the higher to the lower plane of political thought and action. During the sixties they were shouting "down with the constitutional amendments." During the seventies they were shouting "down with the bloated bondholders." In the middle at last, it was "down with the courts of law—down with the money of the people and the credit of the nation—and up with the red banner of repudiation and anarchy!"

I would do no man injustice. I would misstate the position of no set of men. But I submit that the whole warp and woof both of the organization and the argument of the Bryan-Sewall-Watson campaign of last year led to this conclusion, and nowhere else; and I contend that if there be not enough of enlightened conservatism in the people to interpose between the warring extremes of agrarianism and rapacity the strong arm of a Democracy, unterrified and undefiled—still true to the spirit of the fathers and the traditions of the past—the country will presently be reduced to a condition where the good of the many is wholly subordinate to the will of the few, and it will matter little which of the extremes the few may in reality represent.

As good Democrats—as men, who love their country and their party, and would fain do something to rescue the one from destruction and to preserve the credit and order of the other—we are here this day. We are here to appeal, it may be for the last time, to the serious sense and judgment of our fellow-Democrats. We are here to protest against the vagaries of a body of incompetent leaders, who have prostituted the name of the principles of the party, and who seem more than ever bent upon pursuing the course which has wrecked us, yet who can present no

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the danger is robbed of all its danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly.

W. H. KING & CO., Whitehall, Tex. Sent by Mail on receipt of price, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

claim to the party confidence except such as may be allowed two defeats in hand with the deluge yet to come!

Fallacy of Free Silver.

As a political issue the free and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio, is as dead as the institution of African slavery. After the wretched experience the Democratic party has had of it there would be no thought of keeping it longer before the people, even to vindicate those who are responsible for the evil it has done us, except that back of it still stand the silver kings of the Rotten Boroughs and the stock-jobbers of the senate of the United States. These represent millions of present and speculative wealth, supplying the needed sinews of war, and whilst the agitation lasts—no matter what comes of it or who suffers—it can be made to serve the ends sometimes pecuniary of those who have it in their special keeping, and who never mean to let it go until forced to do so by public opinion. In God's name, I ask, shall the great historic achievements and noble possibilities, be scuttled and sunk by such men and in an equal spirit of an open sea and a safe harbor? It is with the rank and file of the party to say. To the rank and file, therefore, we turn with eager, but with confident, hope. We ask them, in sober truth, as friends and brothers, to look about them, to stop and think, and seeing whether we are being hurried by passion and error, to help us reverse the engines before it is too late.

The Way It Works.

There is not one of these free silver philosophers who, if he be entirely sincere, can give any better reason for the faith that is in him than that by making money worthless, and abolishing credits, his boasted theory will wipe out all indebtedness to the public and private. I admit the force of the argument. It appeals to every man who is heedless of his country's honor and his own. It appeals to every bankrupt in the land. If we were a nation of bankrupts, it might be worth our while to consider it; though even as a specific for debt—even as a promised relief to the insolvent—I would reject it as in the last degree misleading.

The statesmen who propose it play finance as children play blind man's bluff; in their horrid travesty, the poor debtor being the blind man. They assume everything for their plan of deliverance. They take everything for granted in the public credit. Yet it is a demonstrable proposition that, before they could set up their silver—before they could issue dollars—there would be a reach of the mortgage-ridden farmer and the insolvent merchant—there would be no farm left to release, no stock of goods to be sold off at advance prices. The big credits would swallow up the little credits. The return of money borrowed of other lands on American securities would be at once demanded. The banks of international exchange would come back on the local banks. The local banks would be forced to call in their loans and close their accounts with their clients. Long before the promised streams of free silver reached him, the farmer would be wiped out—the merchant would be wiped out—leaving only the adventurer, with nothing to lose, to tell the tale. Even he would in most cases end, where he began, with nothing, or with worse than nothing—like those who, during the war, found themselves loaded down with that money of which it was commonly said that the more you had of it, the worse off you were. In short, the remedy proposed by these philanthropists and optimists, and philanthropists—these chasers of political and other rainbows—is a piece with the prescription of a quick doctor, "good to cure in thirty days," and consequently valueless to the patient doomed to death, except he get relief in twenty.

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE CALLED

DYSPEPSIA?

Like a thief at night, it steals in upon us unawares. The patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and heavy, the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a full-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy. Eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and clammy. After a while a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become constipated; the skin is dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the urine is scanty and high colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart; the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. It has been found that medical men have mistaken the nature of this disease. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, some for dyspepsia, others for kidney disease, etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success.

Now, the Shaker Digestive Cordial causes the food eaten to be digested. This will cause an appetite for more food and this being digested will result in an increase of strength, an increase of flesh and an increase of nerve power.

The first, weary feeling will give way to vigor and courage. The pale, thin and emaciated will recover their color and plumpness, because red blood and fat are the result of properly digested food. A ten cent trial bottle will produce a result. Its good effect will be realized at once. You will not have to take a dozen bottles to find out if it is doing you any good. Try it and then give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, New York, for the relief that you obtain.

The Monongahela River Railroad Co.

On Sundays during the present summer the Monongahela River Railway Co. will sell round trip tickets between all points at one fare for the round trip. NO ROUND TRIP FARE TO EXCEED FIFTY CENTS. This gives the people of Clarksville a chance to visit the famous "Pawnee" and obtain an opportunity to go to Clarksville, traveling sixty-six miles in either case at a cost of only fifty cents. This is "something new" for West Virginia, and it is hoped that the people will show their appreciation of these low rates by patronizing them. (Times)

Excursion to Chicago Accommodating

Johan Monmouth.

July 21, the Baltimore & Ohio will sell excursion tickets from Wheeling to Chicago and return, at rate of \$11, good returning until July 25, inclusive.

SICK headache can be quickly and completely overcome by using those famous Little Early Buds. Charles E. Goetz, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros, Penn and Zane streets; Dowie & Co. Bridgeport.

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WOMAN'S WORLD.

Arranging the Summer Fireplace—A Chinese Japanese Idea—Hints for the Household and Fashion's Deceits.

The woman new! The woman new! She now is all the rage! We hear her, touch her, see her—On platform, street and stage. We read her books, her essays stand. We humor her, but dare not love. Applaud, but not admire. We view with disapproval her Dress, innovation laden. And deep down in our hearts we mourn The simple, old-time maiden. Yet I've a notion if you'll kiss The woman new, she's just like The old-style girl at heart!

—Richard Sullivan Powell in Vogue.

The Fireplace in Summer.

The fireplace of living and sleeping rooms forms an unlovely point at this time of the year, and the filling of it aching void is a question much mooted by the housewife, remarks the Philadelphia Press. Japanese ideas form one way out of it. A paragon of this style chosen in coloring to match the decoration of your room, is charming during the hot weather. There is no arranging for this effect. The sun shade is opened and laid upon the hearth in such a way as to hide the opening and the thing is done. A large Japanese fan can be used in the same manner and is also chic.

Another way to cover it is to suspend a brass rod directly above the opening and upon this to gather a tiny curtain as is done in making a low book shelf. The curtain should combine well with the color scheme of the apartment and should not be too bright as this would call attention to the covered cavity. If the place be new and pretty it should not be hidden. In this case choose instead of a covering, a huge vase in balance with a tint which matches your room and fill this with a quantity of some long-stemmed flowers.

Wild flowers are charming for this purpose. Field daisies, black-eyed Susans, golden rod, tiger lilies, etc., chrysanthemums, green margarets, clove carnations and other old-fashioned flowers look well and often last from one to two weeks.

Growing plants are attractive for fireplaces, which are old or much discolored. A prominent London florist says a word for the rex begonia in this connection. This, he says, as it grows with the whole plant turned one way, is excellent for this purpose. Ivy-leaf geraniums are also well worth considering. If the hearth be filled with some substance congenial to its growth, this geranium will trail luxuriantly over it. This plant comes in many forms and colors.

There are several ferns which serve prettily for the fireplace. A small fern may be chosen, a dracaena, or the grevillea robusta, a small feathery plant which stands well the dry indoor temperature. Zinc troughs are much used to hold fireproof green things as they facilitate the operation of watering. Double the amount of plants required to fill the place should be kept on hand. These can be formed into two relays and alternated with each other every few days. While one portion is in the sun and open air. In this way the health of the entire number is secured. Branches with leaves—non-poisonous—of pretty coloring may be discovered, even at this early season in woods and country lanes. These, by means of a flat iron, can be waxed on the mother bough and preserved for months. A fireplace filled with these and containing also a high vase of golden rod—which will soon be in blossom now, is an ideal arrangement.

To the woman who wants the thing done once and for all, run two narrow gilt curtain rods at top and bottom and fix a sash curtain of Japanese silk. This is a Washington idea and is effective and cool.

Value of Early Hair.

A faithful Irish nurse whose charming little charge failed somehow to attract the general admiration which was always bestowed in public on her more showy, but in reality less pretty little cousin, was overheard to claim jealously and indignantly, to the great amusement of the mother of the slighted little one: "It's twice as beautiful our darlint is. It's all thim curls that does it."

It is quite true that curls "do it" very often. The advantage not only of children, but of girls and women that are blessed with curly locks, over those whose hair is straightened out. "I would rather have naturally curly hair," said a brilliant society woman, "than natural abilities." And she was as much in earnest as was Mme. De Staël when she protested she would give all her genius to possess the beauty and charm of Mme. Recamier; so much do clever women value the gift of beauty!

Brittle Nails.

Cut them with well-sharpened manicure scissors, and the nail should never be cut or filed unless the fingers have first been soaked in warm water. The brittleness may sometimes be lessened by rubbing almond oil thoroughly into the nails and finger ends on retiring at night. A pair of old kid gloves must then be pulled on.

Salt and Its Properties.

Used in washing the hair it will prevent the hair from falling out. A teaspoonful of salt in a lamp will make kerosene oil give a brighter light. Added to a bucket of water it forms a remarkably effective fire extinguisher.

A handful of rock salt added to the bath is the next best thing to an ocean dip. Damp salt will remove the discoloration of tea and the like in dishes that have been carelessly washed.

New calicoes soaked in a strong solution of salt for an hour before washing will retain their colors better.

As a dentifrice salt and water will not only cleanse but whiten the teeth, and will harden the gums.

When broiling steak a pinch or two of salt thrown on the fire will quench the flames arising from the dripping fat.

A weak solution is good for sore throat to be used as a gargle, and this is still better if a few grains of red pepper are added.

Ink stains may be removed by the use of moistened salt. When it becomes discolored remove it and use a fresh supply until no color remains.

Dissolved in water and snuffed up the nostrils it is of use in curing catarrh, but when chronic it use must be persisted in night and morning for several months.

A little salt in raw or boiled starch will prevent the iron from sticking, and make the starch whiter. If the iron are rough lay some salt on a piece of brown paper, lay a piece of muslin over it, and rub the iron on it until they are bright and smooth.

A bag of salt, heated and applied over a painful spot is often very efficacious in allaying pain, especially those of a colicky nature in the stomach and bowels, says a writer in the Boston Traveller.

A weak solution of salt in water is a good remedy for slight indigestion, especially that characterized by a sense of weight and oppression.

Up to Date Linotype.

Reading, rows and rows of it, with bebe ribbon run through, plays a prominent part in the more elaborately trimmed expensive underwear, but it is an awful nuisance to run such quantities in after each washing, no matter how pretty the effect is, so, partly for this reason and partly because many women prefer

it, the hand embroidered French wear has been adopted by many women. It certainly is the best fitting, particularly the corset covers.

Pompadour neck is a novelty in nightgowns, while many others are turned back with a wide sailor collar. Then, again, surplus necks are nice for this season of the year, while the usual plain high necks are liked by more conservative buyers.

In choosing ready-made underwear see that the cambric or muslin is strong and good for the strain of every-day wear; make the trimming a secondary consideration. One is apt to be taken in by a thing that looks pretty to find to one's sorrow afterward that it is not serviceable. You can have a suit or two of the more delicate nainsook elaborately trimmed for best.

Corset covers are usually exceedingly simple in cut and sleeveless. With the furor for the bolero, little corset covers (V neck) rounded off in this shape and fastened in front with two ribbons can be bought in the shops. They are the personification of daintiness.

Nightgowns as well as dresses have smaller sleeves this season. Those gathered into an small band at the hand with the trimming falling from this are the most comfortable, serviceable and becoming.

Underskirts are much gored, to make them fit smoothly under the skirt at the top, and have a wide ruffle of about 12 inches, with a still narrower one of about three inches on that again at the bottom. This holds the overskirt out nicely.

Fashion's Fancies.

"Moujik" blouses please the slender girl.

Paris is producing capes of transparent muslin lace.

Green of every shade reigns as a warm weather color.

Broad ribbons are being used as flounces to trim dresses.

Bunches of Parma violets decorate a pink gauze evening skirt.

Greater attention than ever is being devoted to cycling costumes.

The smartest thing in neckties is a wide one of pongee silk, hemstitched.

The young woman who can handle a paint brush deftly paints panels of bolting cloth for her pet sunshade.

Londoners have gone mad about tartan bodices and sunshades.

Chatelaine bags are shown in tartan plaids to match the belts. The moired moored-covered belts and bags are especially handsome.

The all-over patent leather Oxford with straight tip and new toe is quiet as fashionable as the colored silk ones for a dress shoe, and quite as many are sold.

One of the vagaries of parasol handles is a chestnut bursting from its green husk, while some of the handles contain watches, powder puffs and vinaigrettes.

White picture hats trimmed with black, with the left side just covered with ostrich tips, must be in demand, as they constitute more than one-half of the mid-season millinery offerings.

Following in the wake of the craze for a swell front to every kind of a piece of furniture that will admit it, the newest bedsteads are swelled or curved out in the center of the footboard.

Moire taffeta is the newest ribbon and is not as expensive as things in their first season are apt to be. It can be bought for the same price as the plain taffeta and is considered more desirable.

The fashion of stitching the plaits of the skirt over the hips in front is especially adapted to wash goods. The drop skirt and flounces of 1830 have been revived. Bear in mind these old-fashioned ruffles must be cut on the bias.

The favorite materials for the making of outing goods will show mixed suitings, light broadcloths and heavy striped moires. Check goods will also be much worn. Chiffon and lace are the leading house gown trimmings.

Frozen to Death.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 13.—A letter just received here from Alaska brings particulars of the terrible death of three men, Blackstone, Botcher and Molique, who were frozen to death while endeavoring to carry mail from Sunrise City across the glacier to Prince William Sound. The letter came from Charles Willoughby. He found Blackstone dead on the beach, lying in blankets and frozen to death. The unfortunate fellow had eaten part of his faithful dog before succumbing. The bodies of Botcher and Molique were found some distance away on top of the glacier, where both had perished. It has been demonstrated that horses cannot endure the rigors of the climate and a large number of mules will be brought in next season for use in pack trains.

Permanently Cured.

"For about two years I suffered with diarrhoea. I used a number of remedies and was treated by physicians, but received no permanent relief. After taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I believe that I am now permanently cured."—Joab Crites, Tanner, Gilmer county, W. Va. This remedy is sold by druggists.

Summer Excursion Tickets on Monongahela River.

Commencing June 1, the Monongahela River Railroad Company will sell round trip summer excursion tickets to Webster Springs, W. Va., and return. The location of Webster Springs is sixteen miles from Cowen, W. Va. Tickets are printed to read via Cowen and back line between Cowen and Webster Springs, though if passengers holding Webster Springs tickets desire to visit Camden-on-Gauley, these tickets will be honored for passage Cowen to Camden-on-Gauley and return without extra charge.

The new and commodious hotel, containing sixty guest rooms, will be opened about June 15, after which time ample accommodations will be afforded for a large attendance.

Tickets on sale June 1, to September 30, inclusive, and good returning until October 31, 1897.

RATES:

Fairmont	.....\$5.40
Watson	.....5.30
Monongahela	.....5.10
Worthington	.....7.35
Hutchinson	.....7.50
Enterprise	.....7.75
Shinnston	.....7.60
Lumberport	.....7.45
Clark	.....7.25
Farmington	.....7.10

H. G. BOWLES, J. A. PICKINGER, General Supt. Vice Pres. and Gen. Man. tickets

"THEY are dandies" said Thos. Bowler, of the Crockett, Texas, Enterprise, while writing about DeWitt's Little Early Buds, the famous little pills for sick headache and disorders of the stomach and liver. Charles R. Goetz, Market and Twelfth streets; Chatham Sinclair, Forty-sixth and Jacob streets; A. E. Scheele, No. 607 Main street; Exley Bros, Penn and Zane streets; Dowie & Co. Bridgeport.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. tbs&w

CASTORIA.

For the cure of Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all the ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchi.

For the cure of Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all the ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchi.

MRS. ELIA MGARVY,

Writing to Mrs. Pinkham.

"She says:—I have been using your Vegetable Compound and find that it does all that it is recommended to do. I have been a sufferer for the last four years with womb trouble, weak back and excruciating pains. I was hardly able to do my household duties, and while about my work was so nervous that I was miserable. I had also given up in despair, when I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day, I am feeling like a new woman.—Mrs. ELIA MGARVY, Neebe Road Station, Cincinnati, O.

BICYCLE.

Ramblers \$80

That when you buy a "Ramblor" you save twenty dollars. No better or more expensively constructed bicycle can be purchased at any price. All the various styles explained in our illustrated catalogue.

Don't Forget

Lap Braided Joints and Fish-Mouth Reinforcements make "Ramblers" the strongest wheels made. Repair shops do not know them. The large sprockets and the position of chain over the bearings make them run easy.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.